Vol. X. Numb. 101.

THE OBSERVATOR.

An Answer to the Clamours of our Partition-Authors, That the Emperor's being poſſeſs'd of *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies*, will be fatal to the *German* Proteſtants. *Proofs that there's much greater reaſon to fear a dreadful Perſecution throughout all* Europe, *and particularly in* Great Britain, *if the exorbitant Power of the Houſe of* Bourbon *be increas'd by a Partition, which will enable them, by the help of a Faction at home, to impoſe the Pretender upon us.*

From Saturday, December 15. to Wedneſday, December 19. 1711.

Countrym. YOU have ſatisfy'd me, Maſter, as well as abundance of others, that *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies*, tho recover'd by the Emperor, cannot make his Power exorbitant, as the Caſe is now ſtated, conſidering how much that Monarchy is enfeebled and exhauſted in all its Parts. But what do you ſay to the other Clamour, that it will at leaſt enable him to perſecute the *German* Proteſtants? This is the *bloody Head and Raw-bones* with which our Partition-Authors endeavour to frighten weak People.

Obſ. 'Tis very unaccountable, *Roger*, that our chief Ally ſhould be thus rail'd upon, as if we were at War with him, and not with *France*. I believe there is no Precedent for it, in any civiliz'd Nation, that ſo great a Prince ſhould be run down by impertinent Scriblers in any Kingdom or State, where open War has not been declar'd againſt the Prince ſo treated; but ſome People don't underſtand the Law of Nations, and others prefer Humour and Faction to the Honour and Safety of their Country. But to come directly to the Point: If the *Spaniſh* Monarchy cannot make the Emperor's Power exorbitant, as has been prov'd already, it can never enable him to perſecute the *German* Proteſtants; which is enough at once to ſhew the Folly and Idleneſs of the Objection. But further, I have told thoſe People already, that the Emperor cannot begin ſuch a Perſecution, till he has firſt overturn'd the Conſtitution of *Germany*; and that he can never be ſo weak as to attempt, while he ſtands in need of their Arms to ſupport him on the Throne of *Spain*, and I may juſtly ſay on the Throne of the Empire. For we all know that the *French* King attempted to have his Son, the late Dauphin, made King of the *Romans*, and that afterwards he rais'd a Rebellion in the Empire, which he ſupported by his own Arms, in order to dethrone the late Emperor *Leopold*; and he has now put the traitorous Elector of *Bavaria* in poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of *Luxembourg*, and the County of *Namur*, to puſh on the ſame Deſign againſt the preſent Emperor, whom that Elector may invade at pleaſure, by the Aſſiſtance of *France*, if once the Confederates be diſarm'd by a Peace, as certainly they muſt be whenever one is made: for our Conſtitution allows no Standing Army in time of Peace; nor will the *Germans* and *Dutch* keep up theirs, in any proportion, to cope with the *French* King, who to be ſure will keep up his, as he did after the Peace of *Reſwyck*.

Countrym. I think what you ſay is very rational, Maſter.

Obſ. It is very ſtrange, *Roger*, that ſuch ill-grounded Suſpicions ſhould be rais'd againſt the Emperor, who has never yet broke his publick Faith. He is ſworn to maintain the Proteſtant Religion in the Empire, according to the Treaty of *Weſtphalia*, as much as he is ſworn to maintain that of *Rome*: but ſuppoſing he were under no ſuch Tyes of Conſcience and Honour, he is oblig'd by his Intereſt to avoid ſuch a falſe Step; for this would give the Proteſtant Powers in *Germany* and elſewhere ſuch a juſt Cauſe of Provocation, that they would immediately turn upon him, as a Traitor to his own Intereſt, as well as a Monſter of Ingratitude. 'Tis known to all the World, that had it not been for the Proteſtant Powers, his Family could never have kept the Imperial Throne, he himſelf had never been advanc'd to it, nor could he have been poſſeſs'd of one Foot of *Spain*. This is ſuch an Obligation, as the Emperor *Charles* V. and his Succeſſor *Ferdinand*, of whoſe Perſecution ſuch a Noiſe is made, never lay under to the Proteſtants: which very much alters the Caſe with the Houſe of *Auſtria*, both as to Intereſt and Gratitude. Beſides, 'tis very ſtrange that thoſe Authors ſhould pretend to underſtand the Intereſt of the *German* Proteſtants, and be more zealous for the Preſervation of their Religion and Liberty, than they are themſelves. We hear not the leaſt Suſpicion of Perſecution from the Proteſtant Princes and States of the Empire; but on the contrary, that they are all cordial to the Emperor's Intereſt, and plead to have Juſtice done him as to the *Spaniſh* Monarchy This is ſo evident from the Elector of *Hannover*'s Memorial, that 'tis not to be deny'd; and ſince that Great Prince is univerſally own'd to be a very wiſe Man, and that we have no reaſon to doubt but he acts in concert with the other *German* Proteſtants, 'tis very ſtrange that he ſhould not be aware of ſuch a Danger, if there was any Ground to apprehend it. Certainly he cannot have forgot what his Grandfather the Elector *Palatine* ſuffer'd formerly by the Houſe of *Auſtria*; and as little can he forget what the illuſtrious Princes of his own Family did likewiſe ſuffer by them, on account of their Religion. Can any Man think then that ſo wiſe a Prince, who being preſumptive Heir to the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and by conſequence is like to be one day at the Head of the Proteſtant Intereſt, ſhould be ſo falſe to his own, as to plead for ſetting up an exorbitant Power in the Houſe of *Auſtria*, to the Deſtruction of his own natural Subjects, as well as the other *German* Proteſtants?

Countrym. Why really, Maſter, I think no Man in his Senſes can have ſuch an Opinion of the Elector of *Hannover*; or if they could ſuppoſe him to be ſo weak, certainly the King of *Pruſſia*, the two *Northern* Kings, who have both Dominions in the Empire, and the other Proteſtant Princes and States, would never concur in any ſuch thing, if they apprehended ſo much Danger from it. But above all, Maſter, I am certain the

Dutch,

Dutch, who ever underſtood and purſu'd their true Intereſt, would never eſpouſe the Emperor's Cauſe as they do, had they the leaſt Jealouſy of ſuch an Exorbitant Power; for they know very well that they themſelves muſt fall a Sacrifice to it, and be ſeverely puniſh'd, if not exterminated, for their Revolt from the Houſe of *Auſtria*, which chiefly contributed to break that Exorbitant Power ſhe was once poſſeſs'd of. Therefore I think we need ſay no more upon this Subject.

Obſ. I am of your mind, *Roger*, and that thoſe who make ſuch a noiſe with the Fears of Exorbitant Power in the Houſe of *Auſtria* and Perſecution by her, are hir'd to do it on purpoſe to drown the noiſe of the Exorbitant Power and Perſecution of *France*. Is it not evident, notwithſtanding all the Defeats and Mortifications which the *French* King has met with during this preſent War, that if his Family be left in poſſeſſion of *Spain* and the *Weſt-Indies*, their Power will be more exorbitant than ever? Does he not already diſcover his Deſigns once more to attempt Univerſal Monarchy? Has he not actually poſſeſs'd himſelf of the Treaſures of the *Weſt-Indies*, on purpoſe to ſupport his Pretenſions? Has he not poſted his Deputy the late Elector of *Bavaria* on the Frontiers of the Empire and the *Netherlands*, on purpoſe to invade both when opportunity offers? Is not this making a jeſt of the Barrier which he offers to the *Dutch* and the Empire? Is he not likewiſe endeavouring at this moment to poſſeſs his Family of the *Tuſcan* Dominions? And does not that alſo prove that his offering the *Spaniſh* Dominions in that Country to the Houſe of *Auſtria*, is a mere jeſt? Have not the publick News-Papers inform'd us, that ſhe has been tempting the Duke of *Savoy* with the Proffer of *Sicily*? What Confidence then can any one put in a Prince ſo abandon'd to Trick and Perfidiouſneſs?

Then as to Perſecution, is not the *French* King a ſworn and declar'd Enemy to the Proteſtant Religion? Has he not extirpated it out of his own Dominions in the moſt treacherous, barbarous, and ungrateful manner that ever was heard of in the world? Don't we our ſelves ſuffer by it? And are we not oblig'd to extend our publick Charity to many thouſands of his exil'd Proteſtants? What Infatuation then can poſſeſs Mens Minds, to forget a preſent and raging Perſecution, and amuſe the World with the fears of one that is no ways probable, and which we could eaſily prevent if it were, if ever the Elector of *Hannover* mount our Throne?

Does not all the World know, that the *French* King keeps a Pretender to the *Britiſh* Diadem at his Court, bred up in all the Maxims of Tyranny and Bigotry? Is it not evident, that he hopes by a treacherous Faction among our ſelves, aſſiſted with his own Power, to place his own Deputy over us, who beſides the Principles of Tyranny and Popery is inſpir'd with Revenge againſt us for treating him as an Impoſtor, for attainting him as a Traitor, for abjuring him as an impudent Uſurper, for dethroning his ſuppos'd Father, and baniſhing his pretended Mother? Have not many of our Biſhops and Clergy taken the Alarm at the Advances which Popery is making upon us? Don't they preach ſtrenuouſly againſt it in our Capital and elſewhere, becauſe of the juſt Apprehenſions they are under of our Danger from the *French* King and his *St. Germains* Nurſling? Shall we then add to the Exorbitant Power of a Family which has ſworn our Ruin? Did they not at the late King *James*'s Death proclaim the Impoſtor be King of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*? Did all the Princes of the *French* Blood eſpouſe his Cauſe with unuſual Warmth, when ſome of the wiſeſt Counſellors of *France* advis'd againſt it? Did not the Duke of *Anjou*, whoſe Cauſe the Faction eſpouſes againſt the Emperor's, ſolemnly promiſe to ſtand by the Pretender, and expreſs his Hopes of congratulating him upon the like Succeſs which he himſelf had met with? Shall we then leave that young *French* Tyrant and Bigot in poſſeſſion of the *Spaniſh* Monarchy, to enable him to accompliſh his Deſign? Ought we not rather to ſay with Prince *Eugene*, *That he ſhould not have ſo much as a Grave in it?*

Countrym. Perhaps, Maſter, that's the very cauſe why *Abel* and his Maſters are ſo unwilling to ſee that Prince in *England*, and rail ſo much at his Maſter the Emperor, becauſe he is engag'd by Kindred, Intereſt, and Alliance, to ſupport the *Hannover* Succeſſion? But enough of this at preſent, Maſter: Let's take a Bumper of *October*, which to me has a better Reliſh than all the *Burgundy*, *Champaigne*, and *Hermitage* of *France*; and adjourn our Diſcourſe till another Opportunity.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt Publiſh'd,

The Whigs Appeal to the Tories. In a Letter to Sir T—— H——. With a Poſtſcript concerning the Proceedings in P——t. Sold by S. Popping at the Raven in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 2 d.

Ratio Sacra, or an Appeal to the Rational World about the Reaſonableneſs of Reveal'd Religion: Containing a Rational as well as Scriptural Confutation of the grand prevailing Errors of the Time, *viz.* Atheiſm, Deiſm, and Bourignoniſm; the Abſurdities and Blaſphemies of which are particularly laid open.

Schema Sacrum, or a Sacred Scheme of Natural and Reveal'd Religion, giving a Scriptural and Rational Account, 1. Of Creation. 2. Of the whole complex Eternal Scheme of Divine Predeſtination. 3. Of the wiſe Divine Procedure, in accompliſhing the whole parts of the ſaid Scheme, ſolving the principal Difficulties rais'd by the great Pretenders to Reaſon againſt thoſe three Heads, by Arguments founded on Scripture and Reaſon. Both by the ſame Reverend and Learned Author. Sold by A. Bell at the Croſs-Keys and Bible in Corhhil near the Royal Exchange, and by N. Cliff in the Poultry near Mercers Chappel.

†‡† A Letter to a Member of the October Club: Shewing, That to yield Spain to the Duke of Anjou by a Peace, would be the Ruin of Great Britain. Sold by *A.* Baldwin in Warwick-Lane. Price *6d.*

The Intereſt of Europe with reſpect to Peace and War. Wherein is conſider'd, 1. Whether it be ſafe for the Allies to make a Peace in this Conjuncture. 2. Upon what Conditions a Laſting Peace may be expected. 3. The Means for obtaining ſuch Conditions. Sold by S. Popping.

A Letter to a High-Churchman, in anſwer to a Pamphlet, intitled, Reaſons why this Nation ſhould put a ſpeedy End to this Expenſive War. Price 6 d.

†‡† Peace in Divinity: Being ſome modeſt Determinations upon theſe Points. Of Free Electing Grace. Of this Grace its Irreſiſtibility. Of God's Will, Decree, and Providence, in regard to Sin. Of Faith and Works. Of the Believer's Union with Chriſt. Of Juſtifying Righteouſneſs. Of the Thirteenth to the Romans. By a Grave Author of Middle and Unparty Principles. Printed for W. Wyat at the Bible in High-Holborn near Kingſgate-ſtreet, and ſold by J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in *Pater-noſter-Row*:
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

Aaaaaa Numb. 3176.

The Daily Courant.

Monday, December 17. 1711.

London, December 17.

On Saturday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

From the Hague Courant, dated Dec. 21.

Madrid, Nov. 30.

THO' the Duke d' Oſſuna has made ſome Preparation, to go and aſſiſt as Plenipotentiary from our King at the approaching Congreſs of Peace, 'tis now affirmed that he will not t out this Month; further Advice being ex-ected from the French Court, whither no Paſs-orts are yet come for our Plenipotentiaries, and is apprehended ſome Difficulties are made in this affair on the Part of the Allies. Several Officers who are Priſoners having ſollicited Leave to go for ome time to their own Countries on their Parole of Honour, a Palatine Collonel and two Engliſh Cap-ins were a Day or two ago permitted to make heir perſonal Application to the King; to whom is Majeſty anſwered in the kindeſt manner, that e would give them Paſsports to their intire Satis-action.

From the Hague Courant, dated Dec. 23.

Madrid, Nov. 30. The Duke d'Oſſuna, who is o go to the approaching Congreſs for treating of eace with the Caracter of our King's firſt Pleni-otentiary, is making great Preparation to cele-brate his Majeſty's Birth-Day in the moſt ſplendid Manner, particularly he will have a Comedy acted that Day in his own Palace. In the mean time the King has demanded of the States of old and new Caſtile 5000 Recruits, to compleat our Regiments; and 'tis not doubted they will raiſe them. We have not yet the leaſt Advice of M. du Caſſe's Squadron.

Vienna, Dec. 9. Letters from Inſpruck tell us, that Prince Eugene was gone Poſt from thence to the Hague, on a Commiſſion of great Importance; and two Days ago arrived an Expreſs from the late Em-preſs-Regent, who has ſent Order to Hungary to make ſuch a diſpoſition of the Troops there, that 18 Battallions and 6000 Horſe may aſſoon as the ri-gour of the Winter is over, march from thence to the Upper Rhine or elſewhere, to ſerve againſt France; this Court being determined to do all that is in their Power for carrying on the War againſt that Crown.

Francfort, Dec. 17. Yeſterday an Expreſs brought Advice from Aſchaffenberg that on Monday laſt in the Afternoon the Emperour arrived there. At his alighting from his Chaiſe, he was received by the Elector of Mentz, and conducted to his Apartment in the Caſtle. The Elector of Triers having been likewiſe at Aſchaffenberg to welcome the Emperour, returned hither laſt Night. On Saturday next his Imperial Majeſty will make his Entry into this Ci-ty. We are aſſured that after the Coronation the Emperour will continue ſome time in this City, waiting the Iſſue of the Commiſſion upon which he has ſent Prince Eugene to the States-General and to the Queen of Great-Britain, that he may take his Meaſures accordingly.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Dec. 15.

Paris, Dec. 8. Our Court is diſſatisfied with the Republick of Venice, foreſeeing they will oppoſe the Succeſſion of the Duke of Berry to the great Dukedom of Tuſcany, and to that End will make a League with other Potentates and States; and as our Court is reſolved to make that Republick feel the Effects of their Diſ-pleaſure, for this Reaſon two of their Ships richly laden which were taken and brought into Toulon are adjudged lawful Prizes.

From the Hague Courant, dated Dec. 23.

Scaſhauſen, Dec. 13. 'Tis reported at Milan that the Republick of Venice will on certain Con-ditions enter into the grand Alliance, and in ſuch a Caſe put 8000 Men into the Service of the Allies; which, the preſent Circumſtances of Affairs conſide-red, is much doubted.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Dec. 22.

Paris, Dec. 14. Notwithſtanding it has been ge-nerally reported that the Paſsports for our King's Plenipotentiaries were arrived, and had been deli-vered to his Majeſty by the Marquis de Torcy, we are now told that the ſaid Miniſter only delive-red Letters importing that thoſe Paſsports were come to England; but that a Difficulty was made to ſend them over hither yet. 'Tis alſo ſaid the Re-publick of Holland refuſes to give Paſsports for the Plenipotentiaries of King Philip and of the Elec-tors of Cologne and Bavaria. Our King is ſo much indiſpoſed, that it has been judged convenient to bleed him; which Indiſpoſition ſome attribute to the Obſtacles that have fallen in the Way of the Ne-gociation of Peace. In the mean time we ſee abun-dance of Expreſſes come and go upon this great Work; for nothing will be omitted by our Court ſo to manage the Matter, that the Congreſs at Utrecht may not prove fruitleſs as did the Conferences at Ger-truydenberg. The Elector of Bavaria is ſpeedily expected at Court, to adviſe about an Expedient for recovering by the Peace his Dominions; and 'tis ſaid the Expedient already thought on, is, that the Elector ſhall give up to the Emperour as Lord of the Spaniſh Netherlands, the Dutchy of Luxem-bourg and County of Namur, with his Right or Pretentions to all the Places in the Netherlands now in the Poſſeſſion of the Dutch, in Exchange for his own Electorate.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Dec. 22.

Paris, Dec. 18. This Week ſeveral Councils have been held at Court, but we cannot learn on what Subject, though 'tis believed to have been about Peace, on which frequent Expreſſes go and come between this Court and that of Madrid. From the great Diligence which by the King's Or-der our Officers uſe to compleat their Companies early, we Argue that our Court is yet in uncer-tainty whether the Peace, which ſome hold for infallible, will not be carried on clearly; for by the Advices which arrived at Verſailles to Day, it ap-pears the Emperour and the other Potentates which adhere to the Houſe of Auſtria, will uſe all poſſi-ble Means to traverſe our King's Deſigns. We have no further News yet of M. du Caſſe.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Dec. 22.

Hague, Dec. 20. The 17th at Noon Prince Eu-gene of Savoy arrived here from Rotterdam, ac-companied by Baron Heems the Emperour's Envoy, who went to meet him. His Highneſs received Viſits from ſome foreign Miniſters, among others from the Earl of Strafford her Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſa-dor Plenipotentiary, whoſe Viſit he returned the ſame Day. About 11 at Night arrived likewiſe from London Count Gallas his Imperial Majeſty's Envoy extra-ordinary: The 18th in the Morning, he cauſed his Secretary to notify his Arrival to the foreign Mini-ſters, who made his Excellency a Viſit. The ſame Day, Prince Eugene, with the Miniſters of his Im-perial and of her Britannick Majeſty, were treated at Dinner by the Count de Tarocca, Plenipotenti-ary of the King of Portugal. The 19th in the Morning Prince Eugene, Count Goes, and Baron Heems on the Part of the Emperour, and the Earl of Strafford on the Part of the Queen of Great-Britain, were in Conferences with the Lords Depu-ties of the States-General on the Affairs of the pre-ſe[nt] Juncture; after which his Highneſs and the Imperial Miniſters were Entertained at Dinner by the Earl of Strafford. Their High Mightyneſſes Aſſembling extraordinarily in the Evening, were in Conference with the Prince and the forementioned Miniſters

Treaty: There will then be an End of the Glory of the Arms of the Allies and of their Conqueſts, ſo dearly purchaſed; and we ſhall ſee things ſink apace either to the Terms of a Defenſive War, which in ſeveral Reſpects is more heavy and diſadvantagious than an offenſive one; or of a very mean and ſlight Peace, which will be neither ſure nor laſting any longer than France ſhall pleaſe; like thoſe of the Pyrenees, of Aix la Chapelle, of Nimeguen, of the twenty Years Truce, and of Ryſwick, every one of which, not long after they were made were broken by France, and in Effect ſerved only to give that Crown a little Reſpite to recruit its Force, and then to undertake afreſh ſome new Deſign againſt one or other of its Neighbours. But ſurely Affairs are now advanced too far and too proſperouſly, for Men to faint and give out. To all the Conqueſts of the Allies no more is wanting than a Hand's Breadth of Ground, as one may call it, to penetrate into the very Heart of France, and to oblige that Crown to agree to wiſhed for reaſonable Terms of Peace. 'Tis now about 150 Years ago that the Victory of St. Quinten (as was ſaid before) opened ſuch a Paſſage to the Spaniards. We are come within a very little of it, and in a much better Condition than King Philip was then. Yet a very little Time, yet one good Exploit more, and with God's Aſſiſtance we may get over what remains to be done. But how can it be anſwered, High and Mighty Lords, if the great End and Deſign of this War, which is a ſafe and good Peace, for obtaining which ſo little is wanting, ſhall not be perfectly ſecured but left to Hazard? If all the Taxes and Impoſts given for that End, ſhould be ſo long endured in vain; and the Blood of ſo many brave Men ſpilt for nothing; only becauſe People could not be incited to exert their utmoſt Efforts for a very little Time longer? Doubtleſs ſuch Conduct as this would no leſs deſerve to be laughed at, than of old that of the King of Syria was, who having vanquiſhed his Enemy thrice, made a ſudden Stop in the Career of his Victories, and ſo loſt the Opportunity of Subduing them. Doubtleſs this would be to acquit our ſelves very unworthily of the Acknowledgments owing to Heaven for all the Victories obtained; nor would it better conſiſt with Right Reaſon and Common Prudence, to ſtand ſtill unſeaſonably, and loſe all the Fruit of thoſe Victories. We have heard an Inability to ſupport further Taxes alledged; but as that Argument is generally found to proceed rather from Impatience under the Burthen of Taxes, than to be juſt in it ſelf and true in Fact; ſo it is not to be imagined, that ſuch pretended Inability can be of that Nature, as that a laſt Effort cannot be made for ſo ſhort a Time, and in ſo advantagious a Chriſis of Affairs as is abovementioned. This at leaſt we can affirm, That our Anceſtors had quite other Notions of things, when they thought nothing too much to defend themſelves from having a Tax of the Tenth Penny unlawfully impoſed upon them; but rather than ſuffer their Rights and Liberties to be infringed, they contributed, without repining, all they had. Which Example is too eminent, to be followed now with leſs Zeal; ſeeing the eſtabliſhing of the general Welfare, by a ſure and ſafe Peace, is at leaſt of as great Importance as any one Privilege whatſoever. We therefore truſt that the reſpective Provinces, having thoroughly conſidered what is here repreſented, and ſetting aſide all Excuſes and Difficulties, will not be backward to contribute for ſo very ſhort a Time, what is eſſentially and indiſpenſibly requiſite for purſuing and obtaining the foreſaid great Aim and Deſign.

At the particular deſire of ſeveral Ladies of Quality.

By her Majeſty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, to Morrow being Thurſday, the 20th of December, will be preſented the laſt Reviv'd Play call'd, Mithridates King of Pontus. The part of Semandre by Mrs. Oldfield, Mithridates by Mr. Mills, Ziphares by Mr. Wilks, Pharnaces by Mr. Powell, Archilaus by Mr. Boman, Aquilius by Mr. Booth, Monima by Miſs Sherborn.

Loſt (ſome time ſince) a plain Oval Silver Snuff-Box, gilt on the Inſide. Whoever will bring it to Bickerſtaff's Coffee-houſe, Covent-Garden, ſhall have 10 s. Reward, being more than it is worth, and no Queſtions aſked.

AT Punch's Theatre, alias Powell from Bath: In the Little Piazza Covent-Garden, being a Place Warm, and Commodious for the Reception of Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction, this preſent Wedneſday, being the 19th of this Inſtant December, will be Acted the Hiſtory of King Bladud Founder of the Bath, with the Court of Lud Hadibras. The Figures being Dreſt after the Manner of the Antient Britains, with the Repreſentation of the Bath and Pump-Houſe, the Figures Gentlemen Ladies and Guides moving in real Water, with the Walks and Groves. Alſo Signior Punchanello encountring a Lyon in the Amphitheatre. Beginning exactly at 6 a Clock. The Box 2 s. Pit 1 s. Note, No Perſons to be admitted with Masks.

Loſt the 1ſt of November laſt, a Green Velum Pocket-Book, between the End of Cornhill and Aldgate; where was 3 Bills of loading, 2 or 3 old Bonds, and ſome other ſmall Papers of no uſe but to the Owner. Whoever has taken up the ſaid Pocket-Book, and will bring it to Mr. Adams's at the Sign of the Helmet within Biſhopſgate, ſhall have 5 s Reward, and no Queſtions aſked.

There is to be Lett the Houſe and Shop the Sign of the Beehive a Haberdaſher of Hatts, next Door to the Bunch of Grapes Tavern between Arundel and Norfolk-ſtreet in the Strand. Inquire at the ſaid Houſe.

A Catalogue of valuable, ſcarce, and uncommon Engliſh Books, conſiſting of Divinity, Hiſtory, Miſcellanies, Poetry, Travels, Voyages, Mathematicks, Romances, &c. In good Condition neatly Bound, and many gilt and letter'd on the Back: Which will continue to be Sold by Auction, at Steel's Coffee-houſe in Bread-ſtreet near Cheapſide, this Day the 19th Inſtant, beginning every Evening at 5 a Clock, and will be continued till all are Sold. By Samuel Illidge, Bookſeller. Catalogues may be had Gratis, of Mr. Lintot near Temple-Bar, Mr. Taylor in Pater noſter-Row, Mr. Baker in Mercer's-Chappel, S. Illidge in Caſtle-Alley in Birchin-Lane, Booksellers: and at the Place of Sale.

A Catalogue of Engliſh Books, conſiſting of Divinity, Hiſtory, Miſcellanies, Poetry, Travels, Voyages, Mathematicks, Romances, &c. Which will continue to be Sold by Auction, at the Bristol-Rock Coffee-houſe in Smock-Alley near Spittle-Fields, this Day the 19th Inſtant, beginning every Evening at 5 a Clock, and will be continued till all are Sold. By Robert Terry, Bookſeller. Catalogues may be had Gratis, at Mr. Rogers's, Bookſeller and Stationer, at the Bible in Norton-Falgate; at Hargrave's Coffee-houſe in Biſhopſgate-Street, and at the Place of Sale.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

To Morrow the 20th Inſtant, at Lloyd's Coffee-Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, at 4 in the Afternoon, (only 1 Cask in a Lott) viz. 30 Hogſheads of excellent French Claret, deep, bright, ſtrong, freſh, and of the true Flavour, perfect fine and fit for Bottling, neat, an entire Parcel, in a Vault on the Left Hand in the Gateway of the Stillyard leading from Thames-ſtreet directly to the Stillyard Stairs. And 29 half Hhds, 3 Aums, 4 Hhds, and 1 Punchion of very good Brandy, 3 Pipes of Red Ribadavia Gallicia, and 5 Pipes of Red Syracuſa Wine, deep, bright, and ſtrong, and 3 Pipes of Fyal White Wine; (Note, The ſaid Brandies, Galicia, Syracuſa, and Fyal White Wine, are all neat, and were lately Imported from North Britain,) and are now in a Cellar under the Houſe of Mr. Alexander Mitchell, Merchant, over-againſt the Church Wall in St. Martin's-Lane (in Canon-ſtreet.) All the ſaid Wines and Brandy are to be ſeen and taſted this Day from 8 to 1, and from 2 to 5, and all Day to Morrow till the time of Sale. To be ſold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Seething-Lane in Tower-ſtreet.

The famous Collection of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Viz. Cremona-Violins, Roſs, and Jay-Viols, Flutes, Hautboys, Guitarrs, Lutes, and Harpſychords, made by the beſt Hands: Together with an excellent Collection of BOOKS of MUSICK, containing the choiceſt Sonatas, Motetts, Aires, &c. purchaſed at great Expence, and with the Advice of the moſt judicious Maſters, by ROBERT ORME, Eſq; (lately deceaſed,) will be ſold by AUCTION, to Morrow the 20th of this Inſtant, at the new Houſe, next the Wheat-Sheaf, in Henrietta-ſtreet, by Covent-Garden-Market; where Catalogues may be had. NB. There will alſo be Sold a curious Piece of CARV'D-WORK, by a very good Hand; made on purpoſe for Mr. ORME'S MUSIC-ROOM. The Sale will begin at 10 preciſely, it being intended that all ſhall be Sold off in one Day.

Bibliotheca Pacifica Supplementum: Or, a Catalogue of Books in all Faculties, eſpecially in French; will be ſold at Tom's Coffee-houſe in St. Martin's-Lane, this Day the 19th Inſtant, at five a Clock preciſely. Catalogues may be had gratis at Mr. Greaves's in St. James's Street, at James Levi's Shop at the Golden-Eagle in the Strand, and at the place of Sale.

Notice is hereby given, That Meſſieurs Richard Trubey, Vintner, at the Queen's-Arms at the Weſt-end of St. Paul's, John Taſh, Vintner, at the Caſtle in Fleetſtreet, and Robert Witham, Vintner, at the Leg in Fleetſtreet aforeſaid, have bought of Sir John Hobloun about 80 Pipes of new Natural Red and White Oporto Wine, which they choſe out of a larger Quantity, being neat, entire, and of the beſt Vineyard in and adjacent to Oporto, very deep, bright, freſh, and ſtrong, perfect neat and ſhall ſo remain; and for the Accommodation of the Country as well as the City, they will ſell their ſaid Oporto Wines at 16 l. per Hogſhead, and 18 d. per Quart without Doors, and 20 d. per Quart in their Houſes, and all other Wines Genuine and at reaſonable Rates.

If no French Brandy has been of late Imported, 'tis no Argument, its hoped, that (as ſome would inſinuate) there is none in the Town, for one Perſon (and doubtleſs there are others) has had a ſmall parcel of it by him for a conſiderable time, and for its being right and good he refers to thoſe that underſtand and have taſted it: and tho' he ſells it for 12 s. a Gallon, which they ſay is leſs than it will fetch if it were [illegible], it is ſtill no Argument it is not French Brandy, which if it [illegible], there never was any, as impartial Taſters will ſay. Sold on Dowgate-hill, near Skinner's-Hall, at a Glaziers. None leſs than a Gallon.

The richeſt Palm Canary Wine that ever was drank, for 28 s. the Dozen, Bottles and all, of a noble racy Flavour, never touch'd ſince it came over, if one Man may believe another, but purely neat from the Grape, Bottled off from the Lees, no Sack in England ſo good: All that taſte it like it, Quality and Gentry ſend for it over and over, which they would not do, were it not a choice Flower. The longer 'tis kept the richer it grows. Sold only at the Golden Key in Heyden-Yard in the Minories. None leſs than three Bottles. Alſo the remainder of about 50 dozen of curious French Claret (in Bottles) which a Gentleman (deceas'd) reſerved for his own drinking. Sold at 33 s. a Dozen, Bottles and all, none leſs than 4 Bottles. It is entire and neat Wine, ſo choice good, that none that underſtand true French Claret can diſlike it, a certain Perſon of Quality had a conſiderable number of dozens of it.

LONDON, Printed by *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*; and Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*.